Annex 1 November 1993

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORT OF LIVE CATTLE FROM THE U.S. TO POLAND

Cattle originating from the U.S. are to be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official veterinary authority responsible for the region from which they come. The certificate should state:

1. The cattle originate in the United States which, for the previous 12 months, was free of FMD, rinderpest and contagious pleuropneumonia.

2. The cattle originate from herds in which there have been no clinical cases of bluetongue (BT) in the previous 12 months. Moreover, all animals offered for export originate from states deemed low-incidence for BT based on USDA's annual BT serological survey. Additionally, the animals offered for export will be subjected to an agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test for BT 30 days before dispatch.

3. The cattle originate from farms free of Q fever for the previous 12 months, and located at least 30 kilometers from any farm having had this disease in the previous 6 months.

4. The cattle originate from farms officially brucellosis and tuberculosis free for the past three years.

5. The cattle originate from herds where there have been no clinical cases of enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL) for the last three years. The animals offered for export will be subjected to AGID tests for EBL within 30 days of dispatch, with negative results.

6. The cattle originate from farms which have had no outbreaks of: IBR/IPV, bovine virus diarrhea, anthrax, trichomoniasis and vibriosis genitalis bovus, bedsoniasis (abortus epizooticus bovum), leptospirosis, morbus Aujeszky, babesiosis (hemoglobinuria enzootica) and dermaphilosis for the previous 12 months, and paratuberculosis and bovine spongiform encephalopathy for at least 5 years.

7. The cattle were treated for endoparasites and ectoparasites within 30 days of shipment.

8. Within 30 days of shipment the cattle were confined to a USDA, APHIS-approved isolation facility, and were tested, with negative results, for:

   - paratuberculosis - complement fixation test
   - leucosis - agar gel immunodiffusion
   - IBR/IPV - serological examination; if previously vaccinated, two seroneutralization tests 21 days apart with no more than a four-fold increase in the titer
   - Q fever - serological examination
   - leptospirosis - microagglutination and lysis test for serogroups: L.pomona, L.grippotyphosa, L.icterohaemorrhagica, L.tarasovi (mitis, bovis), L.hardjo
   - tuberculosis - intradermal caudal fold test
   - trichomoniasis and vibriosis - microscopic examination and on medium culture

9. The cattle originate from herds in which there were no vaccinations against tuberculosis, paratuberculosis and FMD.

10. The cattle have never been vaccinated for brucellosis. If originating from herds vaccinated for brucellosis, animal must be certified negative for maternal antibodies by USDA/APHIS within 30 days of export using the standard tube or standard plate test at the 1:50 dilution.

11. On the day of dispatch, the cattle were clinically examined and did not show any clinical symptoms of disease and were considered fit for transportation.

12. Feeds and bedding loaded with the animals originated from farms free from contagious diseases which could be transferred to the cattle.

13. The cattle were transported from the place of origin to the loading point through areas free from contagious animal diseases.

14. If shipment is not direct from the U.S. to Warsaw, transshipment through the EC will be authorized provided a U.S. Government veterinarian monitors transit and certifies there was no exposure to other animals.*

* This requirement will be nullified when the current embargo on livestock trade between the EC and Poland is lifted.

Warsaw, Poland
May 12, 1993